what are the reasons for allowing private parties to import this pesticide; and

(f) whether it is a fact that the imported biopesticides was sent to Madras corporation which was not able to use it without clearance from the Central Insecticides Board?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SMT. D. K. THARA DEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) to (f) Pre-tested, non-toxic and safe bio-pesticides, namely Bactoculicide (Bacillus Thuringiensis) and Bacillus Spherix, have been imported against rupee payment from Russia with the approval of all concerned departments of the Government in order to try new bio-degradable technology for control of malaria. The Malaria Research Centre of the Indian Council of Medical Research have submitted an application to the Registration Committee of the Central Insecticide Board of the Ministry of Agriculture for sample import/provisional registration; Registration Committee, during its meeting held on 8-7-92, constituted an expert group under the Chairmanship of Dr. S. Jayaraj, Vice-Chancellor, Tamil Nadu Agricultural University, to, inter alia, give its considered views regarding the qauntity of import. The expert group has since met and given its recommendation which would be considered in the next meeting of the Registration Committee.

Though technology for production of biocides is available in India, the preliminary and laboratory trials conducted by the Malaria Research Centre have reported that the Russian bio-pesticides were by far the best amongst the large number of bio-pesticides tested, including indigenous ones, over the last few years.

The import has been made through the Indian agent of the Russian manufacturers.

Imported pesticides have not been sent to the Madras Corporation and, therefore, the question of the Corporation not being able to use it does not arise.

AIDS patients in the country

3851. DR. ABRAR AHMED:
SHRI RAJNI RANJAN SAHU:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) what is the present estimated number of patients suffering from AIDS in the country;

(b) whether it is a fact that the number of AIDS patients are increasing in Jammu and Kashmir and North Eastern States of the country;

(c) if so, what are the reasons therefor;

(d) whether Government propose to set up a Hospital exclusively for the treatment of AIDS patients; and

(e) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SMT. D. K. THARA DEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) According to information received from States/UTs in India, there are 218 reported cases of full blown AIDS as on 5th August, 1992.

(b) and (c) There is no evidence to suggest that the number of AIDS patients are increasing in Jammu & Kashmir. However, there is definitely an increasing trend in HIV infection in North-Eastern states particularly in Manipur, Nagaland and Mizoram. The increase is due to free use of intervenous drugs especially amongst young population of Manipur and other states, sharing of common and infected needles and beterosexual promiscuity among high risk groups and not some extent due to transfusion of HIV infected blood.

(d) and (e) As per the policy under National AIDS Control Programme a separate hospital exclusively for treatment of AIDS patients is not desirable. However, the emphasis is to upgrade 13 medical college and hospitals in the

country for providing specialised clinical management of AIDS cases out of which 4 have already started functioning.

Setting up of ISM and Homoeopathy

Import of Lactose

3852. SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to open more Ayurvedic, Homoeopathic and Unani Dispensaries under CGHS in Delhi/New Delhi during the year 1992-93 in view of the increasing demand of Indian Systems of Medicine and Homoeopathy in the Capital.

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the total amount likely to be incurred and the number of hospitals/dispensaries/units proposed to be opened during the Eighth Five Year Plan under CGHS in Delhi and outside Delhi;

(d) whether Government have also decided to open consultation chamber of CGHS Ayurvedic/Homoeopathic System of treatment in Dr. R. M. L. Hospital and Safdarjung Hospital for providing specialist consultation;

(e) if the answer of part (d) above be in affirmative, what are the details of implementation of the expansion of Ayurvedic/Homoeopathic System of Treatment under CGHS; and

(f) if not, what are the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SMT. D. K. THARA DEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) to (c) According to present indications, the total outlay for 1992-93 for the Central Government Health Scheme is Rupees four crores of which Rupees one crore is meant for capital works.

(d) to (f) The opening of new dispensaries/units and expansion of facilities under the Ayurvedic/Homoeopathic system of treatment depend inter-alia on the overall availability of rescources within which efforts are made to meet the needs of the largest concentration of Central Government employees keeping in mind the preferences of the beneficiaries.

Import of Lactose

3853. DR. ABRAR AHMED: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of various consignments of Lactose that have been imported as a Homoeopathic medicine during the years 1990, 1991 and 1992;

(b) whether samples of these consignments have been tested as a Homoeopathic medicine; and

(c) whether the port offices have written to the concerned State Drug Controllers regarding post-Import checks; and

(d) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SMT. D. K. THARA DEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) On the basis of the information available, the position regarding import of Lactose at Bombay Port during the years 1990-91 and 1991-92 is enclosed as Statement. (*See* below).

Lactose as homoeopathic grade was not imported at Madras Port during the years 1990-91 and 1991-92.

(b) All the consignments of Lactose imported during the years 1990-91 and 1991-92 at Bombay port as homoeopathic drug were tested at the local government approved laboratory/Homoeopathic Pharmacopoeia laboratory, Ghaziabad, and released after labelling all the containers as Homoeopathic Pharmacopoeia (HPI) of India grade and after varifying that importers hold valid licence